Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.] SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1805. [No. 1312.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Bandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate, White and brown Soap and Mould and dipt Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c.——Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffils, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Callicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Clothes,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colour'd Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

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10 pipes well flaver'd Holland Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
2 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
1 do. Platillas Royal,

Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,

A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.

☞ *Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.*

April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general supplies, which he will sell, by the quantity, very low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy.
4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine.
12 half pipes do. do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogsheads Black Quart-Bottles.

ALSO,

28 hogsheads Virginia TOBACCO now in store.

May 31. d

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the corner of Washington and Duke streets, will be laid off in lots, to suit applicants, and will be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

June 19. d

This day is Published,
And for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S *Book-store, and* THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction OF THE SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING *A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,* AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard M'Nemar, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 2.

☞ A few Copies of the *American Gardener,* for sale by Robert Gray, in King street.

Fresh Fruit.

THIS DAY RECEIVED,
Per the schooner Eliza, from New-Providence,
A quantity of

Pine-Apples, Limes, &c.

All in excellent order.

John A. Burford.

July 11. d

JUST ARRIVED,

From New Providence, and for sale, on board the schooner Eliza, laying at Bane and Cartwright's wharf;

Fresh Pine-Apples, Limes, and Green Turtle,

All in fine order, and very low for cash, by

A. WILLIS.

July 11. d3t

HENRY K. MAY

Has just received, per the Schooner NANCY, Captain FELLOWS, from New-York,

100 Barrels PRIME PORK.

July 11. d3t

JUST RECEIVED,

By schooner ALERT, *from* BOSTON, *and for Sale, by*

FAXON, METCALF & Co.

50 tons Plaster Paris
50 barrels New-England Rum
5 hogsheads do. do.
50 barrels No. 1 and 2 Beef
50 do. Pork
6 pipes Holland's Gin
4 do. Cogniac Brandy
100 Reams Wrapping Paper

Also,

A general assortment of Shoes.

July 1. co3w

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk,

30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Superfine cloths and cassimeres,
Cotton cassimeres,
White and coloured jeans, nankeens and fustians,
Long and short nankeens,
Blue do.
White and coloured marseilles,
Waistcoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish linnens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cotton,
Irish and Flanders sheeting,
Plattillas,
Brittanias,
Silesias,
Silk, cotton and thread hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz callicoes and coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick muslins,
India, book, jaconet and mull mull, muslins,
Colonade and crossbarred striped cambrick ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk gloves.
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bonnets,
Madrass and bandanna handkerchiefs,
Baftas,
Mammodies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26. d

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

☞ *A Servant wanted.*

CASH will be given for a Servant who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27. eo1m

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the United States, or the West-Indies,

The fast sailing schooner
DULY ANN,
John Jackson, *Master,*
carries about five hundred barrels, in compleat order to receive a cargo. Apply to the master on board, at Conway's wharf.

July 10. eo3t

For NEW-YORK,

The Schooner Nancy,
Capt. NATHAN FELLOWS;
Will carry 750 barrels, and sail with all possible expedition. For freight or passage please apply to *Capt. Fellows,* or to

Daniel M'Clean.

July 9. d

For LIVERPOOL,

The SHIP
WILLIAM,
Captain *John Bacon*;
Two hundred and 64 tons burthen, nearly new. Advances, will be made on consignments per this vessel. The freight will be moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

July 2. d

TO RENT,

A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. *George Slacum's*—For terms apply to,

John C. Vowell.

July 6. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert R. Hall, master, from Boston.

3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial }
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6. d

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and Twenty-two bbls. } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND

Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-ey'd Peas, in good shipping order,

July 6. d

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

About 30,000

White Oak Hogshead & Barrel Staves,

Of good quality: *Also,*

A few squared Logs of Walnut.

WM. HODGSON.

July 5. d

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels pease, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 8. d

For Sale, on liberal Credit,

90 hogsheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store—*Also,*
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market,

James Sanderson.

June 20. d

GUNPOWDER TEA.

A few boxes of the very best quality just received by

Mandeville & Jamesson.

May 15. d

Mandeville & Jamesson

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,

10 puncheons high proof Jamaica Rum.
10 hogsheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogsheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and FF Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Patent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 29. d

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and mess Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24. d

Mill-Stones & Boulting-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of 4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill Stones.—We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill Stones for sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boulting Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20. d

TO LET,

(*On* WASHINGTON STREET)

The House at present occupied by *Joseph Mandeville.* Possession may be had early in June next. Apply to

Mandeville & Jamesson

May 20. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,

AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—

Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira, }
Sherry, }
Lisbon, }
Teneriffe, } WINES.
Malaga and }
Port, }
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groceries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superior quality, and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14. d

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Supefirne and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and fearnoughts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombazets and wildbores
Common and boil'd camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peelong and silk handkerchiefs
4.4, 9.8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caldier, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.

January 7. d

The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer hereof.

From the Virginia Gazette.

NEXT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA.

It is not an affair of vast moment who shall be the next governor of this state; but amusements are necessary, and *it is of importance* that those amusements be *innocent*: hence we will idle away a little time with the diverting Enquirer.

A short time since, that paper gave us a list of candidates for next governor, with a list of demerits of the many, and a list of merits of the one.

Here they are.

"George Wythe chancellor at Richmond, W. B. Giles one of the federal senators, W. C. Nicholas late collector at Norfolk, John Taylor of Caroline, John Harvie of Richmond, Alexander M'Rae and William Foushee member of the executive council, and Richard Brent of Fairfax have each of them been mentioned in terms of the most distinguished approbation. With each of those gentlemen it is my good fortune to enjoy the pleasure of a personal acquaintance; and I can conscientiously declare that there is not one of them, for whose talents and integrity I do not entertain the very highest respect. There is not one of them, into whose hands, I could not see with pleasure the reins of government intrusted. Still there are degrees of fitness, and correspondent degrees of preference. I do not hesitate to avow with that sincerity, which it is my duty to exercise and that freedom which it is my privilege to enjoy, that the following is the *result* of my impartial reflections on this subject.

"Mr. Wythe should not be the object of my choice; because whilst age has tested and sanctified the heart and head of this second Nestor, it has enfeebled the energy of his power.

"I would not give my vote to Mr. Giles, because the same understanding and experience which fit him for the functions of a governor qualify him in a more eminent degree for that more eminent station which he now occupies. The republican who was denominated by a corrupt author the "Ajax Telamon of his party" and who was lately called with some truth and with a great deal of hyperbole, one of the "pillars of our constitution," is entitled to a more elevated office than that of governor of Virginia.

"Mr. Nicholas should not receive my support, because, at a crisis when the affairs of his country demanded all the assistance of his conciliatory temper and correct mind, he deserted the highest office within the gift of the legislature, to accept of a mechanical office within the gift of the federal executive. Were I his political enemy, this would of itself be a sufficient reason for my opposition. Were I his friend, I would not consent by bringing him forward on such an occasion, to countenance the suspicions which have been already derived from his apparent versatility, that he had first accepted and so soon resigned the collectorship of Norfolk, because he had cast a longing eye upon the governor's chair. A sincere friend of Mr. Nicholas would perhaps press it upon him, to retrace the elementary steps of his political life: to mix once more in the deliberations of the Virginia legislature; recover the unabated confidence of the republicans, and demonstrate by his public conduct that though he may fall under the causeless suspicion he can never be indifferent to the interests of his party.

"Mr. Taylor, will not probably accept of the appointment, though there are few men who possess more distinguished qualifications; who are more entitled by their services to the gratitude of the state. Still there is one act in the life of Mr. Taylor, which is calculated to weaken his pretentions to any office in the gift of the people or the legislature. Why at a time when the senate of the union had a peculiar claim upon his services, did he so immediately resign after he had once accepted a seat in that body? That country ought to be extremely reluctant in showering benefits upon the man who shews himself so unwilling to make sacrifices for her prosperity.

"I would not make col. Harvie the object of my choice, because the energy of his mind is not always assisted by the health and vigor of his frame.

"I would not vote for Mr. M'Rea;—although I entertain a very high opinion of his principles and qualifications——because if there be any truth in the maxim with which I set out in my investigation, his active support of those principles during the last winter which will in my judgment divide the republicans of Virginia should they be pressed too far will render him unfit for this appointment at the next election.

"No one then remains but Dr. W. Foushee, and Mr. Brent, on whose heads we are to fix, the honorary wreathe: Each of them distinguished by their uniform service in the republican cause, their acute minds, their unvarying principles. In deciding between these gentlemen I am not permitted to indulge a single moment of hesitation. I survey the whole population of Virginia, and not a man appears to me so eminently qualified for the gubernatorial chair as Richard Brent. Placid and conciliatory in his manners, firm and inflexible in his politics, distinguished by his triumphant combats with the common enemy, and unaffected by the petty schisms among the republicans, where is the man among us, who seems better fitted to conciliate and unite his friends, to conciliate and awe his opponents? Were I to expatiate on his talents, I should have to compose a panegyric on the human mind itself. A bold and comprehensive understanding, that combines in one mass the sublime speculations of theory and the elaborate details of government, a fancy that glows with his subject and kindles all around it, a perennial flow of the choicest and most captivating eloquence; such is the man, whose history I cannot trace without admiration, whose society I cannot enter without leaving it with regret. Never shall I forget the first impressions which he engraved upon my inexperienced imagination. Surrounded by such illustrious men as Gallatin and John Nicholas, Mr. Brent still appeared to tower up to their eminence; superior to them in eloquence, and scarcely beneath them in originality, depth and attainments of his understanding. Let us not forget too, that whilst other republicans have enjoyed the patronage of the legislature, Mr. Brent has been ever dependent upon the patronage of a wavering district, that he has been ejected from a place in congress by such an opponent as Joseph Lewis; that col. Elzey has now superceded the necessity of his presense in the districts and that this is the moment to bring his fine powers once more into the view and service of Virginia."

Thus ends the Enquirer's list of men's merits and demerits. A distant correspondent has furnished us with the following pertinent remarks.

Counter Communication.

In the commencement of his editorial occupation the Enquirer was modest, and as modesty is generally an index of merit, he acquired fame and friends. But now his effrontery increases as his fame diminishes, and the necessary consequence will be the loss of his friends. Without the talents or knowledge, or experience of Duane, he is treading in his steps, and assuming to be the organ of the public will in Virginia. Not many months ago he undertook to dictate to the people of a certain district in the choice of their representative to congress. For this he received a gentle rebuke in your Gazette, which, it was hoped, would be a warning to him not to interfere again in matters of such high concernment, and so totally out of his province. But in his paper of the 25th he undertakes to dictate to the generally assembly of Virginia in the choice of a governor, and presents a list of candidates of his own creation, out of whom he tells them, with unparalleled impudence, that they *must* make a choice. Nor does he stop here—but proceeds to fix on the very man whom it is *his will* they should elect, and inveighs against those whom it is his will they should *not* elect, with an indelicate irony which they cannot easily mistake, and will not readily forgive.

Why should the venerable, and virtuous, and learned Mr. Wythe be set aside with the appellation of dotard—in plain English, "Old Fool"? and pronounced to be incompetent to fill the office of governor, the duties of which, he previously declares, it requires no talents whatever to discharge.

Why should the sovereignty of the state be insulted, and her chief magistracy debased, in order to ridicule Mr. Giles, who by one "corrupt author" has been called the "Ajax Telamon of his party," and by another, "in a strain of Hyperbole," "a pillar of our constitution"? Why were these satirical nicknames presented to the public view, but for the double purpose of reminding us of that laughable one which was given to him by Mr. Henry, "a bob tailed politician," and of dashing all *his* pretensions to the gu-ber-na-to-ri-al chair?

Why should the amiable and upright Mr. Nicholas be abused for preferring one office of high trust under the government of his country to another? And why, if he deserved censure for accepting it, was not Mr. Jefferson censured for bestowing it? Sycophancy and cowardice forbad the latter, while insolence and cunning dictated the former. The *wily* editor imagines that Mr. Nicholas's popularity is declining (in which, by the bye, he is not mistaken) and according to the Latin adage, "In procumbantes, omne recumbit onus," he cries out "Down with him"; so the Jews cried out "crucify him, crucify him." When Mr. Jefferson's popularity is in the wane, the Enquirer, true to his motto, will set up the same cry.

Why should the inoffensive Mr. John Taylor, mild, meek and placid as he is, be stigmatized with deserting his country when his services were required? Why should he be charged with sacrificing the public interests to his own? Why insinuate that he is little, sordid, selfish, and a counterpart of that man "patriam quivendidit auro"? The answer will be found in the motto of the *wily editor*?

Why should col. Harvey be counted out as an invalid, and unfit for service? Is he too honest for the times? Or is he too much of a federalist? Or does the Enquirer expect from him *no patronage*?

But Mr. M'Rea, it seems, is, toto cælo, unfit for a governor. He runs into another extreme. He out Herods Herod! And so he is discarded.

Doctor Foushee is then noticed, and he too is speedily dispatched. By describing what Mr. Brent *is*, we are taught to infer what the doctor *is not*. Mr. Brent is mild, amiable, conciliatory, and not "affected by party schisms." Will the doctor bear with this? Mr. Hay would not.

The Enquirer is forgetting as fast as he can that excellent Greek proverb, "know thyself." For certainly he must know very little of himself if he imagines that his denunciations of, or encomiums on characters will have any weight with the federal or anti federal party. His itch for scribbling will undo him. He is proving himself every day a man of strong political *prejudices*, but not of strong political *principles*. He is already abandoned by some of his earliest patrons, on account of the levity, and fickleness and metaphisicality (if we may use the word) of his politics. He is more delighted with sound than with sense, and never seems to be so happy as when he is running after a painted butterfly. Give him a *pretty conceit* or an uncommon word of six syllables to play with (such as gu-ber-ua-torial) and he will dandle it all day as a girl does her doll. He wants experience and he wants knowledge, as Duane says, and whenever he ventures to write on political subjects of any moment, he never fails to betray his deficiencies. But he has the ingenuity to hide them from superficial readers and thinkers, under a sort of "patch-work callico counterpane style," which, while it attracts the admiration of the ignorant, excites the pity of the learned. It is painful to see a young man of genius wasting himself in trifles. Simplicity, which Solomon says, is wisdom, passes with him for folly. He attempts to soar higher than the strength of his pinions will warrant. Unless he resumes his early modesty, refrains from personalities, and determines, in future, not to interfere in elections, (which should be left free and unbiassed,) either by praising or abusing candidates, he will sink, perhaps, never to rise again. He should remember that he is not *altogether* an unsuspected character. *Birth, parentage*, and *education, are fingers that point! They are eyes that squint*—and, in some men, they have an "awful squinting." Sat verbum.

City of Washington, July 1, 1805.

FROM ENGLISH PAPERS,

By the Cato, from Liverpool, arrived at New York.

DESCRIPT ON of DUNKIRK.

Dunkirk, or Duynkerk, that is the church upon the Downs, was originally a small hamlet with a church. Its advantageous situation near the German ocean, induced Baldwin, earl of Flanders, to enlarge and surround it with walls. By the emperor Charles V. it was further strengthened by a castle, which hardly a vestige remains. In 1658, Mareschal Turenne having routed the Spanish army under John of Austria, the city of Dunkirk surrendered to him, after eighteen days open trenches; it was then delivered to the English by Mazarene's treaty with Oliver Cromwell, who made Lockhart its governor.

In 166[illegible], Charles II. sold it to the French for five millions of livres. Louis XIV. employed the Chevalier de Ville to fortify it in the most formidable manner, by erecting a strong citadel, ten large bastions with half moons towards the country, and numerous forts and batteries to the sea—the harbour was then deepened, and made capable of receiving vessels of seventy guns.

All these fortifications, with the moles, sluices, and Fort Louis, were demolished, and the harbour filled up, by virtue of the treaty of Utrecht; but they have been occasionally restored, though not effectually, till the close of the late American war, when the former stipulations against the improvement of Dunkirk were rescinded, and the residence of the British commissaries no longer rendered necessary.

Dunkirk is a large well built town, extremely regular; the principal church dedicated to St. John, stands in the great square; it is detached from the steeple by the intersection of a street. A noble pediment supported by six Corinthian columns, was lately erected at the west end of the church, and faces the insulated tower. The interior is occupied by fifteen altars; over that dedicated to St. George, is seen an excellent painting of that military saint, by Rubens. On the summit of the steeple is erected a small watch house, in which guards are placed every evening, alternately relieving each other. Four bells, differing in tone, are hung, one at each corner of the tower; should the centinel perceive a fire in any part of the town, he immediately strikes the bell that hangs in the pinnacle pointing to that quarter, which being heard by the guard stationed at the foot of the tower, the alarm is instantly given to the inhabitants to repair to the place.

The church of the Carmelites has a good appearance; it is constructed of brick, the pilasters and cornice of freestone.

In Dunkirk were lately two English nunneries, one of Benedictines, receiving the relatives of people of opulence; the other a retreat for the children of those of the lower order, denominated poor Clares.

The convent of the Capuchins was chiefly supported by the mendicant brethren, who attended the inns and public markets to collect eleemosynary charity.

In addition to these, we may reckon the Black Beguin Nuns a most laudable order, who, by their vows, are obliged to attend the sick poor, and even to collect alms for them.

The grand place is spacious, and surrounded by elegant buildings; amongst which the Hotel de Ville is most conspicuous, though the interior is not remarkable for any thing that merits a particular description.

In this square the principal market is kept; that appropriated to the sale of the fruits and vegetables, is held in a remote quarter of the town.

The Exchange is situate at a small distance from the Hotel de Ville in which, as is usual on the continent, a small fair is held for the sale of books and toys.

The governor's hotel is a handsome pile of the Tuscan order, the extent of the front being nearly 200 feet; the houses of the principal citizens are solidly constructed of stone; and in these a great degree of uniformity prevails.

The Salle de Comedie is embellished with a beautiful frontispiece, supporting an entablature of the Ionic order, and forms an agreeable cross termination of a wide street; the interior is elegantly and conveniently fitted up. In the coved ceiling, over the Orchestra, was *once* seen a masterly painting of the late unfortunate Louis XVI. supported by Fame, with the inscription of "*In hoc Numine felix*;" but the painting and inscription are obliterated—*Tempora mutantur*.

In summer, the people amuse themselves by a promenade on the Mall, *which* covers four acres of ground, regularly planted with trees, and furnished with benches. The English Nunnery fronts the military school; those two buildings forming two sides of the square.

The harbour of Dunkirk is by no means so formidable as has been represented; but that it is of detriment to the trade of Great Britain, by its being a receptacle for smugglers and privateers cannot be denied: It may likewise be allowed that the bason may be deepened to 20, 30, or even 40 feet, and be made capable of receiving first rate ships of war; but what purpose can this answer, while the shifting nature of the beach renders the shallows that accumulate round the jetty-heads immoveable, and should those jetties be extended a mile further into the sea, the sludge from the harbour would most probably follow them.

Before the demolition at the peace of Utrecht, the great sluice, the scite of which is now covered with buildings, opened directly fronting the harbours mouth, and secured the channel in a straight *line*: At present it takes an oblique direction; and the stream by passing two acute angles, forming eddies, its utility is, in a great measure, lost.

Another great disadvantage arises from the tide setting across the mouth of the harbour, & parallel with the Flemish coast.

The entrance of Dunkirk is defended by several strong batteries, furnished with heavy cannon, particularly those on the jetty heads and the Risbank forts, which stand in the water.

Dunkirk is in latitude 51, 1, N. longitude 2, 26, E. lies three miles east from Mardyke harbour, 10 miles E. 1-2 N. from Gravelines, and seven leagues E. 1-2 S. from Calais: It may be easily known by the height of its great steeple, which, in clear weather, may be seen five or six leagues off.

To sail into Dunkirk, you must bring the innermost beacon a handspikes length open to the eastward of the outer one, and steer with them so until you get into the channel between the two jetties, which will bring you safely into the harbour.

The entrance, or bar of Dunkirk, is nearly dry at low water: the tide rides from 10 to 14 feet: At the bar it flows, and changes 45 minutes past eleven, but in the road the flood continues to run till 3 o'clock.

LONDON, May 21.

The latest accounts from Paris, state, that bets for large sums are offered in that city, and various other places in France, that a general peace will take place in less than 12 months. It was, however, rumored at Paris, that orders were on the point of being issued from the war-office for collecting a numerous army at Bayonne.

According to the latest advices from Cadiz Gen. Moreau embarked there on the 20th ult. in a French corvette for America.

Jerome Bonaparte has left Madrid, under the assumed name of Mr. Albert, merchant, of New York, on his way to France. Orders, however, have been given to the prefects of Bayonne and Perpignan to detain him should he enter either of those towns, until they shall receive further information from the French government.

The Spanish troops in the intrenchment of St. Roch now amount to 28,000. An attack upon Gibraltar is still confidently talked of at Cadiz.

CADIZ, April 4.

General Moreau has been much consulted in all our movements. He said the other day, "That if he could not take Gibraltar, he would render it not worth the keeping to the English; and we expect that some serious attempts to burn the town and the shipping will be made in the course of the summer."

NEW YORK, July 10.

Point Petre, Guadaloupe, June 20, 1805.

Mr. Jeremiah Powell,

Dear Sir,

Having wrote to you once at sea since my unfortunate capture on the 9th of May last, by the Grand Decide, cruizer, I informed you of every particular relating to that unfortunate business. I wrote you in my former letter how it was owing to the Daphne's leaking, that the whole of the was coffee immediately after my capture was taken out of the schr. and put on board the privateer, myself and crew taken under her convoy; the schooner Mary, captain Bunker; Unity, captain Harding, and Sally, captain Gilpin, all captured on the same morning of the 9th. The privateer then made sail for and arrived at this port on the 16th inst. On our passage we suffered all human nature was able to sustain. Immediately on our arrival we were put into the common prison, among mad men, witches, murderers, and people of every description: we are deprived of all communication with the Americans in this port, and God only knows what will be the result of the unfortunate business.

The report is going about, although I put no confidence in it, that all will be hung, God forbid it should be the case; but we are kept in the greatest suspense on this occasion. I do not wish you to report the case too bad, on account of my friends in New York; but I assure you that is the case.

Captain Wells, of the ship Dolphin, of Philadelphia, got admission into the prison to take two sailors out to man the ship, which he has bought here; he positively told us we were then under trial, but he did not apprehend that any injury could be done to our persons as we were not armed.

We are almost starved with hunger; and the Americans are not allowed to send any thing in to our assistance, and heavens only knows what will be the end of the affair. The Daphne has not arrived; the other three that were taken have.

I shall extend my protest if I ever get my liberty, and forward you copies by the first conveyance. The prison we are confined in, is too bad for any christian to be in; we are by far worse used than the English sailors, and I see no prospect at present to alter for the better. My mind at present is in such agitation, I scarcely know what I write: I shall write to you by the next and every opportunity; it is by chance that I have this opportunity, as we are not allowed to send any letters out of the prison.

I am

Sir,

Your

Ob't servant,

DAVID G. GILLERS.

BALTIMORE, July 10.

Arrived, schr. Victory, Davis,' 14 in days from Gonaives.

Also, schr. St. Michaels, Stock, 14 days from Gonaives.

Also, this morning, the ship Nancy, Hobbs, 68 days from Liverpool.

June 11.

Arrived, schr. Two Brothers, Watts, 17 days from Point Petre (Guad.) Sailed in company with ship Mercury, for Philadelphia. Left ship Canton, and schooner Concord, Murphy, of Baltimore, uncertain. Spoke nothing.

Also, ship Iris, Gross, from Amsterdam, via New-Bedford.

Also, ship Java, Baker, 38 days from Bristol. Left there, 26th May, ship Louisa, Wilson, of Philadelphia, from the Mediterranean, discharging; brig Charlotte, Hammond, of Boston, just arrived from Charleston; schr. Concord, Rogers, of Petersburg, from the Mediterranean.—June 12, lat. 43, long. 50, spoke ship Caroline, of Portland, from Liverpool, for Boston, out 24 days. 17th, lat. 40, 35, long. 60, Pallas, Edwards, of Salem, 9 days from Boston for Calcutta. 25th, lat. 37, 59, long. 60, brig Storke, Donnel, from Rhode-Island, for Leghorn, out 5 days. 28th, a sloop from Rhode-Island to Barbados. July 3d, schooner ——, from N. Orleans to Philadelphia, out 16 days, had been chased by a French privateer off Hog Island; ship Restitution, from Boston, for Norfolk, out 7 days. 5th, off the Capes, a New York ship from Rotterdam, for Norfolk, out 33 days.

Also, schr. Sally, Watts, from St. Jago, 17 days. Left there, 24th ult. schr. Ann, formerly of Baltimore, bought in. Brings nothing new.

NORFOLK, July 8.

Arrived, ship Ticonick, Parsons, from Boson.

Ship Eliza, Bunting, 24 days from Newburyport.

Schr. Thomas Hayward, 23 days from Grenada.

Schr. Bee, Poulson, 42 days from Teneriffe.

Left there brig General Washington, Vickery, of Norfolk, for a port in Europe; schr. Iris, Russel, Salem, performing quarantine; off the Island was boarded by a Guernsey lugger privateer and treated politely.

In lat. 31, long 72, spoke ship Greenock, Warner, four days from Baltimore, bound to Trinidad.

Schr. Seventy-Six, Wills, 23 days from Trinidad.

Left there ship Hercules, and sloop Neptune, of Pepperelborough; ship Lucy Ann, Baltimore; ship Volunteer, Philadelpha, detained for having contraband goods on board; brigs Rolla, New York, Reuben, Middletown; and several others names not recollected.

BALLSTOWN, June 25.

MELANCHOLY.

On Friday afternoon, the 21st instant as a Mr. Slaid was returning from Ballstown Springs to his home in Galway—had not proceeded far before his horse was frightened by the fall of a gun, which he had deposited in his carriage; in which fright the carriage was upset. Mr. Slaid as he related, felt considerably shocked by the fall he thereby sustained, but soon recovered, put his carriage in order, and proceeded about two miles from the springs, to an intimate acquaintance of his, in Milton, a Mr. Dibble, where he alighted, accepted an invitation to take tea, and related not only the accident which had befallen him, but entered into familiar conversation on various topics.

After tea, he invited a daughter of Mr. Dibble's to ride home with him and spend a few days with his family, to which Mrs. Dibble assented: They had not proceeded a mile when Mr. S. observed "*I believe I shall not live to arrive home;*" these words, delivered with a tone of voice that was 'never to utter more,' shocked Miss Dibble: she cast a look at his face; discovered his situation, and requested him to give her the reins. They were no sooner deposited in her hands than Mr. S. laid his head in her lap and fainted. He was immediately taken to a Mr. Gregory's inn, and physicians called, who, on examination, found some blood vessels were broken in his head. He continued in a swoon a short time and expired. Mr. Slaid was a middle aged man, in the full activity of life—has left an agreeable partner to mourn, with society, his untimely dissolution.

NOTICE.

ORDERED, that the Members of the *Marine Insurance Association* do wear *black Crape* round their arm for one month, as a token of respect due to one of their late members, *James Wilson*, Esq. deceased.

John Tucker, *Chairman*,
M. I. Association.

July 12. 3t

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

SATURDAY, July 13.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in Point Petre, (Guad.) to his correspondents in New York.

Gentlemen,

The moment has passed for great markets. Since the 10th, 4 arrivals with assorted cargoes; sugars will consequently advance a little; several regular trading vessels being daily expected. Part of the French fleet are at anchor at Port Louis,* debarking men. Every movement of this fleet, although conducted with policy, strengthens my opinion of their proceeding to Europe. Ireland I apprehend is their aim. They have not attacked Antigua, as was reported, nor do I apprehend the colonies is their object; rumour says Nelson's fleet is in the neighbourhood, but nothing has transpired, to give this report credibility. This *coup* is another of Bonaparte's decoy ducks to lead the strong fleet from the coast of Ireland and England the more sensibly to execute his favorite invasion scheme. Some speculators who obtained permission to go with the fleet to purchase the plunder, will have the pleasure of changing the air and breathing the pure one of Ireland in the place of a poisonous tropical one, by which they may benefit their health. The troops debarked are this moment marching into town, report says 12 or 1500 men. A report now prevails that the main body has proceeded to Barbadoes, or Trinidad, no certainty of the truth thereof.

I remain, Gentlemen, &c.

* Port Louis is an excellent harbour on the west part of the Island.

Capt. Hester of the ship Jane, left Bordeaux the 1st June, reports that the Rochefort squadron arrived about the 25th May, took in provisions, and sailed again in 3 days, supposed for the West Indies. None but the commanders were permitted to go on shore. There have been great rejoicings at Bordeaux for the success of this squadron.

A letter from Algiers dated 27th of March, states, that on the 18th, an attempt was made on the life of the Dey, by some refractory Turks, who had obtained admission to his palace. They wounded him with their sabres in the head, in ten different places. The dey, with a hope of escaping death, threw himself from the window of his apartment into his garden, a very considerable depth, but not being injured by the fall he alarmed his people, and the assassins being secured, were instantly executed. The dey was entirely out of danger at the date of the letter.

[*London pap.*]

FALSE SENTIMENT——*An Extract.*

There is a refined jargon, which has infested letters, and tainted morals, unknown to our plain ancestors, called *sentiment, which is the varnish of virtue to conceal the deformity of vice*: and it is not uncommon for the same persons to make a jest of religion, to break through the most solemn ties and engagements to practise every art of latent fraud and seduction, and yet to value themselves on speaking and writing sentimentally.

Error is never likely to do so much mischief as when it disguises its real tendency, and puts on an engaging and attractive appearance. Many a young woman who would be shocked at the imputation of an intrigue, is extremely flattered at the idea of a sentimental connection, though perhaps with a dangerous and designing man. Such an engagement will be infinitely dearer to her vanity, that an avowed and authorised attachment.

In order to maintain the sentimental character with dignity and propriety, a woman entertains the most elevated ideas of disproportionate alliances, and disinterested love, and considers, fortune, rank, and reputation as mere chimerical distinctions and prejudices. And among the many smooth mischiefs of sentiment, it is one of its sure and successful frauds to affect the most frigid indifference to those external and pecuniary advantages; which it is its great and real object to obtain

A sentimental girl very rarely entertains any doubts of her personal beauty; for she has been daily accustomed to contemplate it herself, and to hear it from others. She will not, therefore, be very solicitous for the confirmation of a truth so self-evident; but she suspects her pretensions to understanding are more likely to be disputed; and for that reason, greedily devours every compliment offered to those perfections which are less obvious, and more refined. She is persuaded that men need only open their eyes to decide on her beauty; while it will be the most convincing proof of the taste, sense, and elegance of her admirer, that he can discern, and flatter those qualities in her.

This latent but leading foible forms a clue to the heart; directed by this the lover affects to overlook that beauty which attracts common eyes; while he bestows the most delicate praises on the beauties of the mind; and finishes the climax of adulation by hinting she is superior to it.

These sublime attachments, if they end not in seduction, seldom conclude delightfully, even though they should terminate in the vulgar catastrophe of marriage. The visionary heaven soon fleets away, and the deluded goddess is shocked to find herself stripped of all her celestial attributes. She now beholds herself of less importance in the esteem of the man she has chosen, than *any other mere mortal woman.*

No longer she is gratified with the tear of of counterfeited passion, the sigh of dissembled rapture, or the language of premeditated adoration. No longer is the altar of her vanity loaded with the oblations of ficticious fondness, the incense of falsehood, or the sacrifice of flattery. Here apotheosis is ended! She feels herself degraded from the dignities and privileges of a goddess, to all the imperfections, vanities, and weaknesses of a slighted woman, and a neglected wife. Her faults, which were so lately overlooked, or mistaken for virtues, are now set in a note book. The passion, which was vowed eternal, lasted only a few short weeks; and the indifference which was so far from being included in the bargain, that it was not so much as suspected, follows them through the whole tiresome journey of their insipid, vacant, and joyless existence.

SHIP NEWS.

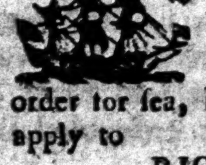
Port of Alexandria.

ENTERED,

Ship Union, Baltimore, ballast.

FOR SALE,

On a very liberal credit for approved paper,



THE SCHOONER

HENRIETTA,

A beautiful vessel, in complete order for sea, burthen 550 barrels. For terms apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON & Co.

Who have for Sale,

A few barrels and half barrels of Flour, made of new wheat.

July 13. eo2w

SUGARS.

Now landing, from on board the brig President, at the subscriber's wharf,

100 hogsheads and 128 barrels of first quality St. Martins and St. Eustatia SUGAR—and for sale, by

John Tucker.

July 13. d3t

LOST,

On Wednesday, the 10th instant, between the Branch Bank of Washington and Alexandria,

A BILL, drawn by Mr. *John Proudfit*, of Norfolk, on Mr. *Buller Cocke*, of Washington, for 500 dollars, dated Norfolk, 25th day of June, at 60 days, in my favor; accepted 29th, and endorsed by me.

Any person having found this Bill, will be pleased to deposit it at the Branch Bank, in Washington, or deliver it to the subscriber.

The payment being stopt, it can be of no use to the finder.

William Hodgson.

Alexandria, July 13.

NOTICE.

To prevent further trouble, those that are indebted to the late firm of *Finley* and *Lynn*, will be so obliging as to settle their accounts with the subscriber, and him only.

O. P. Finley.

July 13. d3t

Doctor HALL has removed to the house formerly occupied by *John Overall* as a tavern; and where he hopes, by an attention to the duties of his profession, to meet a continuance of confidence.

July 13. eo3t

☞ The small house he lately occupied as a shop is to rent: possession will be given immediately.

FOR SALE,

A good Milch Cow.

Apply to the Printer.

July 13. eo3t

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership between *John Horner*, jun. and *George Gordon*, is by mutual consent, dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm, are desired to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands against them, are requested to present their accounts legally authenticated.

Horner & Gordon.

July 12. d3t

N. B. John Horner continues the Wheelwright and Waggon-making business in their various branches, at his shop on Prince street, adjoining the Potomac Bank.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Potomac Company, will be held according to law at the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when the proceedings of the Board of Directors, together with the disbursements of the Treasurer since the last general meeting, will then be laid before them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,

Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George July 9. (10) d5A

For Sale—for Cash,

On the second day of August next, at twelve o'clock,

AN unimproved LOT of ground, in the town of *Colchester*, adjoining the warehouse binding on the creek: Also,

Will be sold, on the 24th of August, to the highest bidder;

Two improved LOTS, situated at West-End. The terms of sale are—One third cash—and the balance in one and two years, with bond and approved security.

John Simpson.

July 9. 1aw3w§

Notice is hereby given,

To the Stockholders of the Bank of Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of said Bank for the half year, ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them or their representatives, on *Friday* next the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors,
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.

July 2. 3w3taw

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 3d day of August next, at the house of *William Jacobs*, in said county, our likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased; for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.
RICHARD SIMPSON,
WILLIAM SIMPSON, } Com'rs.

June 15. 2awts

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, at Public Sale,

On the first day of AUGUST, (if not disposed of at private sale, previous to that time)

All my PROPERTY in the town of Alexandria,

Situated on KING-STREET—*Consisting of*

A new two-story Brick House, two Framed Houses, and the Ware-House at present occupied by myself—*Also,*

One unimproved LOT, on Fayette-street. ☞ The above property is subject to a ground rent of *twenty dollars, eighty four cents.* For terms apply to the subscriber,

John Violett.

February 21. oaw1stAug

NOTICE.

The subscriber intending shortly to remove to Kentucky, requests all persons having claims against him to bring them forward, properly authenticated, for payment; and all those indebted to him are requested to pay their respective accounts previous to the first day of August next, to him or Mr. *James Millan*, in Alexandria. Those failing to comply as above, need not expect any further indulgence.

William Millan,
Fairfax County, (Virginia)

June 10. 2aw3w.1aw1stAug.

Thirty Dollars *Reward.*

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, living in Fredericksburg, on the evening of the 4th instant, a *Mulatto Man*, named

WASHINGTON;

Who calls himself GEORGE WASHINGTON.

HE is 25 or 26 years old, about 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, very much freckled, which resembles the marks of small pox unless closely examined, is somewhat napper knee'd—he is a very surly artful fellow, and has a down look when spoken to. Had on when he went away, a black short coat, Virginia cloth pantaloons, white linen shirt, and, I believe, a white hat—It is probable he will change his cloaths as he has a great many with him. The said fellow formerly belonged to Mr. *Henry Fitzhugh*, of Stafford county. The above reward will be given to any person that will deliver him to me, or secure him in jail so that I get him again.

Martha Fisher.

Fredericksburgh, July 9. d3w

N. B. The above named slave had been spoken with since he made his escape, in Maryland, when he had changed his name to *BOYD.*

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

6th July, 1805.

Ordered, That an election be held for ward No. 1, on Wednesday, the 17th of July instant, at James Davidson's, for the election of two members for the said ward in Common Council, in the room of Jacob Hoffman and Alexander Smith, resigned. And that Alexander Smith, Thomas Preston and Jacob Hoffman, be commissioners to hold the said election.

Ordered, That an election be held on Wednesday, the 17th of July instant, at the new house of James M'Guire, at the corner of Prince and St. Asaph streets, in ward No. 4, for the purpose of electing two members for said ward in the Common Council, in the room of Robert Young and Matthew Robinson, resigned. And that Robert Young, Jacob Wisemiller, and Mathew Robinson, be commissioners to hold the said election.

(Test) JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.
(July 9.) eot17J.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,

6th July, 1805.

Resolved, That a committee of Council will meet at the Council Chamber on the 18th, 19th, and 20th days of the present month, at 9 o'clock in the morning, and sit until 1 o'clock, P. M. to hear appeals from such persons as may think themselves aggrieved on the valuation of their taxable property—and that the books be deposited with the collector for the information of those convened. And that Council will not feel themselves bound to attend to any appeals after said days.

(Test) JAMES M. M'REA, C. C.
(July 9.) eot17J.

BREAD-BAKING.

FREDERICK KOONES

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he will, on Saturday the 29th instant, commence baking BREAD, of wheat and rye loaves of every description, and on as good terms as any in town. He returns his thanks to his former customers and the public in general for past favors, and will thank them for their custom again.

June 28. d6teo6t

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattapony river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the state.

I will likewise Rent, for the same term,

Two thousand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court house. This and is well known for producing fine tobacco.—For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,
New-Market, near the Bowling Green

July 9. 2aw6w

Union Cheap Bread Manufactory.

Opposite the Market,

Adjoining *James S. Scott's*, Royal street—ALEXANDRIA—

By WILLIAM LOVELL,

Who begs leave to inform the Ladies, Gentlemen, and the Public in general, in this town, that on Wednesday, the first of May, he will commence baking; where they may be supplied with *BREAD* of the first quality and sound baked, on such terms never before offered in in this place; as follows:

THE eighteen penny loaf for 20 cents, nine penny loaf for 10 cents, four pence half penny loaf for 5 cents; and, for the convenience of those whose family or circumstances will not admit of LARGE BREAD, he will make the three penny loaf two ounces heavier than the weight fixed by the *Clerk of the Market*, as directed by the *Corporation*; so that the labouring man will be served on as good terms as the merchant. The BEST SUPERFINE FLOUR for house keeping at *seven cents* per pound, or fifteen pounds for a dollar. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to be regularly supplied at their own houses, will be obliging enough to send a line as above, which will be attended to. *Great allowance* to sellers of *Bread*. To prevent any misunderstanding the above terms are CASH, unless where stated *credits* are agreed on, and those are expected to be regularly paid—the profits being small.

N. B. To Taverns, Boarding houses, and large families, there will be an additional saving of *ten per cent.* in buying LARGE LOAVES in preference to SMALL.

April 30.

NOTICE.

AS I purpose moving from this state in the fall, I request all those who have any claims against the estate of AMOS DYE, deceased, or myself, to bring them in legally proved, on or before the first day of October next, in order to have the same settled:—Also those who may be indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given by

JOHN DYE, Adm'r of Amos Dye.

June 21. 1aw3t*

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, on the 7th of July,

A Negro Man, named LIGE;

HE is an able strong fellow, large bushy head, green eyes, much pitted with the small pox, very black, has a scar on his cheek, remarkable bad countenance, fond of company and strong drink. It is presumed that he is harbored by the free negroes of this town, or gone to Dumfries where he was raised. If taken within the neighborhood of Alexandria, I will pay TEN DOLLARS, and *Three Shillings* for every mile that he may be taken from town, and reasonable charges paid until it amounts to Twenty Dollars.

Reuben Johnston.

July 10. eo3t.2aw2m||

☞ N. B. He follows the sea-faring business.

NOTICE.

CONCERT-HALL,

BOSTON, May, 1805.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public, and those Gentlemen of the Southern States who may visit this part of the Continent during the Summer season, that the House known by the name of *Concert-Hall*, situate in a very central and pleasant part of the town, (corner of Court and Hanover-streets) has been fitted up at a very great expence with the genteelest accommodation.

Those Gentlemen who may wish for *Boarding* and *Lodging*, it is presumed cannot find a more eligible and convenient House, or a more grateful reception than from the present occupant of *Concert-Hall*, whose assiduity to serve them shall exceed the liberality of their patronage.

T. WHITCOMB.

1aw3m.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of *William Ramsay Wilson*, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsay, *Adm'r.*

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator. 2aw2m

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Musical Instrument & Cabinet MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water street, ALEXANDRIA,

BY JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Fifes, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sanotes, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

☞ A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.

May 6. d3t 1aw

TO BE HIRED,

BY THE YEAR OR MONTH;

A smart, active Negro Boy,

About 14 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

June 8. eo

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hooe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cottom & Stewart,

A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.

BY JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving *modern episcopacy* to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

VALUABLE FAMILY *MEDICINES.*

Just received direct from the Patentees, and *FOR SALE BY*

JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST;

The following Valuable Medicines.

Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and Stomachel Bitters.

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine ever before discovered, and are justly appreciated for their singular and uncommon virtues for restoring weak and decayed constitutions, and all that train of complicated complaints so common in the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent Fevers and Agues, long Autumnal Fevers, Dysenteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bitter for common use, and where they are known they have taken the place and superceded the use of all other bitters in public houses as well as in private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these valuable pills for these twelve years past, bespeak their intrinsic worth. They have proved singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fevers, Jaundice, Head Aachs, Dysenteries, Billious Cholic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in which these pills are held throughout the United States and the West Indies, has induced many to counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in his own hand writing, or they will not be genuine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disagreeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 41 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Anti Billious Pills, or, Family Physic.

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have gained, the universal demand for them and esteem in which they are held by medical men of the first eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their intrinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks of disorders, an early use of these pills often produces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight or ten days in cases of indigestion, headachs, dizziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysenteries, diarrhœas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal use of my anti billious bitters in the intermediate time has relieved patients almost to a *miracle.*—price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste.

For the scurvy in the teeth and gums, and for whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath, which generally arises from scorbutic gums and bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and highly esteemed by all those who value the preservation of their teeth, it may be applied at all times with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its operation stands unrivalled. The most authenticated proofs and respectable authorities of its astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in extreme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir; *Or Cough Drops,*

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood, and all diseases of the *lungs.* Its merits stands unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

Hinkley's Infallible remedy for the Piles.

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Shop furniture and Vials; a few handsome Hall Lamps; Indian Shades; proof vials; Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogsheads; Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flaxseed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms for cash, or to punctual customers on a short credit.

☞ A generous allowance will be made to those who purchase the above Medicines by the dozen.

March 27. 2aw

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